

Portsmouth, to see if he can make the... which he has effected he can.

Extract of a Letter from Syria, June 6. A Courier arrived here this Morning from Ali Bey's Army, to bring the Cherk Dagher Advice of the Defeat of the Turkish Army...

GLASGOW, September 12. Extract of a Letter from London, September 10. Advice from Warsaw by this Day's Mail, inform that the Russians are in actual Possession of all the Fortresses and Ports belonging to the Crimea...

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) October 3. We hear from Newbern, in North Carolina, that his Excellency Governor Martin, has had the Misfortune to bury one of his Children and his Nephew since his Arrival in that Province...

October 10. On Tuesday last Dr. Haly, who was concerned in the unfortunate Affair, which occasioned the Death of Mr. De Lancey on the 15th of last August, voluntarily surrendered himself, to take his Trial at the ensuing Assizes...

BOSTON, October 21. The Beaver Man of War failed last Monday for Newport, to take the Spanish Register Ship, said to have put in there in Distress, under her Care. But we since learn that the Spanish Ship has got into New-London Harbour.

PROVIDENCE, October 19. The Spanish Register Ship that arrived off Block-Island last Week in Distress, has put into New-London to rest; and on Monday last the Beaver Man of War sailed from Boston to protect her.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18. Capt. Sampson Hervey, from Lisbon, informs, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, attended by General Hervey and Col. Desaguliers, with a very grand Retinue, arrived at Lisbon the 28th of August, after a Passage of 18 Days, in his Britannic Majesty's Frigate the Venus...

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, dated Sept. 26, 1771. Last Week we had a hard Gale of Wind from the N. W. at first, then shifted to S. W. and S. S. W. which obliged all the Dutchmen to slip their Cables and put to Sea; a Sloop loaded with Fish and Flour, belonging to Newtown in Maryland, was drove ashore; the Vessel is lost, but Part of her Cargo will be saved.

By Letters, &c. from the Bay of Honduras, we learn, that there is, and like to continue, a great Famine in that Country, the Locust having overspread the Country in such a Manner, that they have eat up every green Thing; and it is said in some Parts that they lay on the Ground a Foot thick. At Amber-grade, it is said, that 27,000 Indians had died for Want, and in other Parts of the Country Thousands were dead and dying, so that it was computed that upwards of 20,000 Indians had died with Famine when the last Accounts came away. Provisions were very scarce at our Settlements at the Bay, so that many Vessels sailed from thence with very short Allowance; the Famine is also very great among the Spaniards; they having sent to Honduras for Flour.

ANSAPOLIS, November 1. Mr. William Ringgold, of Eastern Neck, is elected Representative for Kent County, in the Room of the late Mr. Stephen Burdley.

The Declaration made by the Printers of this Almanack, in No. 1740. they imagined would have sufficiently convinced, even the most prejudiced, that they were not attached to any Party; yet a Report having been insidiously propagated, with no other View, than to injure them with the Publick, the Author of said Report is called upon to produce a single Instance of such Partiality, which they have utterly refused to do. Particulars which they have inserted in their Paper, from personal Abuse, and it being manifestly untrue, are gratefully acknowledged; but unless ever they shall retract the said Report, they will be obliged to insert their Names.

Alud quod creditur, non invenitur fortasse dicitur, utrumque tamen est, quod laboris non est, sed quod laborum jam anam aut demeritum propriis fortibus aut propriis post-petant.

THE liberal Institution of Youth ever has been deemed in all well regulated Communities an Object of the most momentous Concern. A very considerable Portion of publick and private Prosperity and Happiness depends on the Degree of Attention bestowed upon it; those Sentiments with which the Mind is imbued in that early Season when it is best disposed to receive the Imprint, continuing, with very few Exceptions, to mark its Colour when left to exert itself either in the conspicuous Scene of Business and Action, or in the calm sequestered Vale of Retirement and learned Leisure. It were needless to point out the many Instances in which Men of Letters have braved the Torments and Horrors of the Rack and Dungeon, in Defence of the civil and philosophical Liberties of Mankind. History both ancient and modern furnishes us with many illustrious Examples of Countries snatched from impending Slavery and Ruin by the pure unassisted Efforts of Wit and Learning, when every other Species of Resistance would have hazarded the Crisis, and aggravated the Horrors of their Fate. Nothing but an intimate Acquaintance with the numerous Benefits which have uniformly flowed from a right Cultivation of that Principle by which alone we claim a Superiority over the brute Creation, could have inspired that glorious Enthusiasm which distinguished the triumphant Advocates for the Appropriation of £. 26000 to be raised by Loan to the Purpose of establishing a Seminary of Learning in this Province. May these Names rise in golden Characters in the Front of that Fabrick, the Corner Stone of which they have laid with such holy Zeal. May some future Bard, the proper Growth of this Seed-Plot, rich in Genius, rich in the Spoils of Antiquity, offer up to their Memorics with a grateful Soul Increase kindled at the Muses Shrine.

It is a Remark made by all sensible and candid Foreigners, who have had Opportunities of observing the Characters of our Natives, that they are not inferior either in Vigour or Vivacity of Genius to those of any Country they have visited; that there are Seeds in their Composition which, if tenderly and carefully fostered, cannot fail to produce Competitors for either Laurel worth the contending with.

And the strong Force of Truth has with in these few Years extorted a Confession even from bigotted prejudiced Englishmen, that they have given some Moments of a Perseverance and Discretion—WORTHY THEIR FROWNING AT, and I trust that there is yet treasured up in the Womb of Time a bright Succession of Events which shall prove what their own Shakespeare has said of his Britons to be equally applicable to them.

That their DISCIPLINES, Now mingled with their Courages, will make known To their Approvers, they are People such THAT MEND UPON THE WORLD.

What a sensible, what a cordial Satisfaction must it impart to every fond Parent, that the long wished for Prospect of educating his Offspring as it were immediately under his own Inspection is now opened to him; that he may now with a greedy Ear devour the pleasing Tale of his vigorous and successful Prosecutions of his Studies, unallayed by any anxious Suspicion that his partial Credulity is but beguiled into a Belief of what is in Reality no other than the Report of the superficial and injudicious, or an Artifice contrived to drain his Substance, accumulated amidst Dust, Sweat and Watching, and waste it on a Spendthrift, whose highest Point of Ambition it is to lead in Vice and Debauchery, and

With Licence of free Foot to catch All the embossed Sores and headed Evils— which an uncontrolled Impetuosity in a DISTANT CRIME must expose him to; that he has now no Cause to dread that his Affections will be estranged from his Kindred and his native Country by foreign Attachments and Habits, the fatal, the inevitable Consequence of a long Residence abroad; that if from an erroneous Predilection he has defined the unworthy or indocile to one of the learned Professions, as the future Support and Ornament of his Family, he may, ere it be too late, transfer that Choice on which so much depends to an Object formed of finer Materials and more likely to repay the Pain and Charge of his training, and who, instead of riving his aged Heart with the Pangs and Agonies of disappointed Hope, will gild the Evening of his Life with Comfort, and fortify him against the Approach of that Hour when the Guardianship of every dearest Connection and Dependency shall pass by a quick and natural Transition, to a Protector every Way qualified to supply his Departure, and discharge his dearest Offices.

While the Question respecting the most equitable and convenient Mode of establishing a Fund for the Maintenance of a College was agitating, many irrefragable Arguments were urged in Support of that Mode which was in the Issue adopted by a considerable Majority: It was contended by those who opposed this Bill, with the same keen Spirit of Hostility that Mr. Hobbes, the renowned and acute-Digustant in Favour of Tyranny, and Arch-enemy to Antiquity breathes in his Corpus Politicum; against the Doctrine inculcated in the Greek and Roman Schools, that it was to be rejected, as imposing a Tax, the Pressure of which fell heaviest on the indigent; for the sole Advantage that would have been derived from Mr. H. Bill, is that it would have done Honour to a Lord Chancelor in his brightest Day; That admitting it to be a Tax at all, the Arguments grounded on this Concession would militate with the most fatal Force against a Fund by Subscriptions, which was proposed to be substituted in its Place, inasmuch as a Subscription was itself a Tax the most impious that could possibly be devised, it was a Tax on the generous Soul. This Gentleman, agreeable to that Spirit, which is directed, but through out the

whole Debate, had taken an enlarged View of the Subject, and hinted it as his Opinion, that this Institution bid the fairest to produce its genuine Fruits, if the Rudiments of Education were acquired in the Schools publick and private dispersed throughout the Province, and the last Finish given at the College, provided with able Instructors in every Branch of moral and physical Science. It is with the profoundest Humility and Diffidence that I would deliver any Sentiments on a Subject of so high and delicate a Nature, and my Judgment does not suggest to me any competent Objection why this Route may not be the most eligible in whatever Point of Light it is viewed. But whether this Plan, after a mature and dispassionate Deliberation, shall be adopted, or the whole Business of Education, from the Grammar to those Studies which form the useful Citizen and compleat the Gentleman, shall be appointed to be begun, and closed here, it would seem that those to whose Wisdom and Virtue it shall be committed to compose a Spicilegium of Laws for the Government of this rising Seminary, cannot keep too constantly before them the indispensable Necessity of a rigid Discipline to be enforced with the purest Impartiality, without the least Mixture either of Favour or Dread of Influence. A dry healthy Situation, and its Consequence salubrious Air, cannot possibly be more essential to the Health of the Pupillian than a well digested Discipline in his literary Pursuits. Parents oburgations digni sunt quia volunt liberi sui in vera lege proferri, says Petronius, who was no less a Man of the World than of Books, and Experience seems to put it beyond a Controversy, however the great Authorities of Locke and Quintilian may be advanced in Opposition, that my young Master, until he attain to a certain Stage, is best kept to his Duty either by the Terror or actual Application of corporal Correction; and I cannot but think that Horace, the Roman sibi hinc, was bound to acknowledge himself under the greatest Obligations to his old Master Orulius, to whom he humourously gives the Epithet Paganus, for whose FORMING HAND if it had not been, he would scarcely ever have struck his aspiring Head against the Stars, or become the Darling, the familiar Friend of the great Master of the World.

Did not the ornamental Parts of Education, the Facility of every Species of Accommodation, with a Thousand other important Circumstances, conspire to render the Necessity of founding every University or College on an extensive Plain in some flourishing City or Town clear and obvious; the Examples of ancient Greece and Rome, as well as those of almost all the modern European States and Kingdoms, whose Learning, Politeness, and as a characteristic Temperance of Manners flourish, would be sufficient to determine us in that Point. In Cities and Towns it must be acknowledged, that Pleasure has all her Ministers at work to decoy the heedless Novice, just emancipated from his Subjection to the Ferrule & Verberibus into the various Snares spread for his Destruction, that she has there her Cup tempered to every Appetite.

Prus oras pecula circum Contingit melis dulcis flavoque liquor. Ut puorum alai improvida ludgerar.

But when the indelible Ignominy of a publick Exclusion, when a Degree of Disgrace suitable to each Delinquency shall be held forth to those who shall dare to insult or trample upon the irrevocable Decrees of their Alma Mater, when the severest Animadversion shall be denounced against all such as shall be seen haunting either Taverns or Coffee-houses, when the Students shall be compelled to give within their own Walls those Hours to Repose which Nature asks to recruit her Vigour wasted by Application, when the glittering Prize of Honour shall be proposed to inflame them with Emulation, to excite them to stretch every Nerve in the Struggle for literary Fame, when their publick anniversary Exercises shall be performed before numerous and judicious Auditories, we shall hear of no Bacchanalian Feast, no nocturnal Orgies, no

Lords of the Street and Terrors of the Way. Every reasonable Parent must edule to shudder either for the Health and Morals of his growing Heir, and all the Throbbings of his Heart be at Peace.

If my crude and hasty Suggestions should engage any Man of Talents in the Discussion of a Subject worthy the wisest and the best, I shall challenge the Merit of having laid my Country under an Obligation that will not quickly pass away. For it is my most fervent Prayer that this fair Sun of Science, which has at length emerged out of that dark brooding Night in which it has been so long enveloped, may travel on to its Meridian Altitude, unshorn of a single Beam, irrigating every Principle of Virtue, and expanding every Flower of Genius with his warmest kindliest Influence.

ELIUS.

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED:

BEING AN ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

To be sold at publick Sale, at the Subscriber's, in Pamunkey Neck, Charles County, a Parcel of Negroes, chiefly Country born, consisting of Men, Women and Children, also Household Furniture, for Cash, or short Credit, or giving Bond and Security if required.

ELIZABETH SPODDERT.

Annapolis, Nov 7 1771. The Subscriber intends to open an EVENING SCHOOL on Monday next, at the Free School in this City.

THOMAS BALL

WHEREAS I gave my Bond of Lan. after County, for the Payment of the Currency, for a certain Term upon it, that the said Bond, and that the above Sum, therefore forewarn all Persons from signing upon the same, as I will

STRAYED or stolen from me Time in September last, a brown and an Half Blood Mare, with a white Spot on her Face, trots and gall, and is said to be in the hands of the said Horse, and recures him again, SAMUEL H.

St. Mary's County COMMITTED to my Care a Negro JIM, about 5 Feet high, a brown Cloth Jacket, a black and white Shirt, Crooked old Shoes. His Master Hat and old Shoes. His Master to take him away and pay Charge. JENIFER

HERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Living on Middle River, in Charles County, taken up about 13 Hands and a Half, old last Spring, has no visible appears to have been worked here again on proving Charge.

There is at the Plantation of South-River Ferry, taken up about 15 Hands his Forehead, a small white Spot on his Face, and also the same Feet, several Saddle Spots, and he appears to be a Carolina Horse. The Owner will give Property and paying Charge.

By Order of the Commission his Lordship's Manors are to be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on the 14th Day of November next, in the Office in Annapolis, for ready Bills of Exchange, the following lying within the Manor of Charles Hill and Easthill's together 533 Acres and an Half, valuable Improvements made.

Level Plains and Addition to 364 Acres and a Quarter, run into the Reserve, but in the late John Morton's Jordan, above 307 Acres and Three in the Manor, so that no Means thereof.—The above Leases for 21 Years, of which yet unexpired.—The Situation known to need any Recommendation.

JOHN

Charles County

TO be sold very Reasonable and Credit given for the Interest annually, or less Years, the Two following in Frederick County, a little above Fifteen Miles Creek: The one containing 255 Acres, on a Dwelling-House, with a fence and fenced in. The other containing 263 Acres and an higher up the said Creek. Tracts an exceeding good made to the Country Road, rich Town to Fort Cumberland, timbered and watered, and Bottom for Meadows; the Wheat: On and adjacent. Very extensive Range for sale, to be sold or leased together, best suit the Persons who take Time will be allowed Rent on. Whoever is inclinable, may know the Terms, Hayen at Frederick-Town, lying about Eight Miles below.

(30)

To be sold, at the Plantation of Mrs. Living, in Charles County, the 2d Day of December next, a Parcel of choice Slaves, Women, Boys and Children, Exchange on London, by LEONARD

(12)

COMMITTED to my Care a Negro Man and Woman, long to Mr. Robert Hard, Master is desired to pay way.

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